CLAIMS

1. Use of digestible water soluble carbohydrates and a liver guanosine-5'-triphosphate (GTP) increasing component in the manufacture of an aqueous liquid composition for use in a method of preventing multiple organ dysfunction in a mammal suffering from trauma, said method comprising enterally administering to said mammal, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, (i) the liver GTP increasing component selected from the group consisting of: 2-2000 mg guanosine equivalents; 0.5-40 g ribose equivalents; and combinations thereof and (ii) at least 20 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates in the form of an aqueous liquid composition containing at least 10 g/l of said digestible water soluble carbohydrates.

2. Use according to claim 1, wherein the method comprises administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, 0.05-100 mmole of peptides with Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration as defined in the specification of less than 1000 μM.

3. Use of digestible water soluble carbohydrates and peptides with ACE inhibiting activity in the manufacture of an aqueous liquid composition for use in a method of preventing multiple organ dysfunction in a mammal suffering from trauma, said method comprising enterally administering to said mammal, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, (i) 0.05-100 mmole of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration as defined in the specification of less than 1000 μM and (ii) at least 20 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates in the form of an aqueous liquid composition containing at least 10 g/l of said digestible water soluble carbohydrates.

4. Use according to claim 3, wherein the method comprises administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, a liver GTP increasing component selected from the group consisting of: 2-2000 mg guanosine equivalents; 0.1-10 g folic acid equivalents; 0.5-40 g ribose equivalents; and combinations thereof.

5. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the trauma is surgery, preferably prescheduled surgery.

6. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the liquid composition is administered prior to the occurrence of the trauma.

7. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the liquid composition contains between 30 and 200 g/l of digestible polysaccharides.

8. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the digestible water soluble carbohydrates are selected from the group consisting of dextrins, maltodextrins, starches, dextran and combinations thereof.

9. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the method comprises enterally administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, at least 50 g of the digestible water soluble carbohydrates in the form of the aqueous liquid composition.

10. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the method comprises administering, within 24 hours of the occurrence of the trauma, 2-2000 mg guanosine equivalents.

11. An aqueous liquid composition suitable for enteral administration containing:

- 20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates;
- 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents;
- at least one of 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents and 2-2000 mg/l flavonoids; and
- 45 to 97.95 wt.% water.

12. Aqueous liquid composition according to claim 11, containing 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents and at least 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents.

13. An aqueous liquid composition suitable for enteral administration containing:

- 20-200 g/l digestible dissolved carbohydrates;

- 0.01 to 10 mM of peptides with ACE inhibiting activity, said peptides exhibiting an IC-50 concentration of less than 1000 μM; and
- 45 to 97.95 wt.% water.

14. Liquid composition according to claim 13, wherein the composition contains 5-5000 mg/l guanosine equivalents and/or 1-100 g/l ribose equivalents.

15. Liquid composition according to any one of claims 11-14, the composition contains between 0.2 and 400 mg/l folic acid equivalents.

16. Liquid composition according to any one of claims 11-15, wherein the composition contains flavonoids in a concentration within the range of 2-2000 mg/l.

17. Liquid composition according to any one of claims 11-16, wherein the liquid composition is a clear aqueous solution.

18. A composition that can be reconstituted with water to a liquid composition according to any one of claims 11-17.